

Federal Communications Commission

§ 22.725

there will still be adequate spectrum available in the area to meet realistic estimates of current and future demand for paging, two-way mobile and rural radiotelephone services. In the case of conventional rural radiotelephone central office stations, an explanation must be provided as to why BETRS technology is not being used instead of additional channel pairs.

CONVENTIONAL RURAL RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

§ 22.721 Geographic area authorizations.

Eligible persons may apply for a paging geographic area authorization in the Rural Radiotelephone Service, on the channel pairs listed in § 22.725, by following the procedures and requirements set forth in § 22.503 for paging geographic area authorizations.

[62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

§ 22.723 Secondary site-by-site authorizations.

Authorizations for new facilities (including new sites and additional channel pairs for existing sites) in the Rural Radiotelephone Service (including BETRS facilities) may be granted after May 12, 1997 only on the condition that such authorizations shall be secondary to any existing or future co-channel paging geographic area authorization in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service or the Rural Radiotelephone Service. If the paging geographic area licensee notifies the Rural Radiotelephone Service licensee that operation of a co-channel secondary facility must be discontinued because it may cause interference to existing or planned facilities, the Rural Radiotelephone Service licensee must discontinue operation of that facility on the particular channel pair involved no later than six months after such notice.

[62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

§ 22.725 Channels for conventional rural radiotelephone stations.

The following channels are allocated for paired assignment to transmitters that provide conventional rural radiotelephone service. These channels may

be assigned for use by central office or rural subscriber stations as indicated, and interoffice stations. These channels may be assigned also for use by relay stations in systems where it would be impractical to provide rural radiotelephone service without the use of relay stations. All channels have a bandwidth of 20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in Mega-Hertz.

Central office	Rural subscriber	Central office	Rural subscriber
VHF Channels			
152.03	158.49	152.57	157.83
152.06	158.52	152.60	157.86
152.09	158.55	152.63	157.89
152.12	158.58	152.66	157.92
152.15	158.61	152.69	157.95
152.18	158.64	152.72	157.98
152.21	158.67	152.75	158.01
152.51	157.77	152.78	158.04
152.54	157.80	152.81	158.07
UHF Channels			
454.025	459.025	454.350	459.350
454.050	459.050	454.375	459.375
454.075	459.075	454.400	459.400
454.100	459.100	454.425	459.425
454.125	459.125	454.450	459.450
454.150	459.150	454.475	459.475
454.175	459.175	454.500	459.500
454.200	459.200	454.525	459.525
454.225	459.225	454.550	459.550
454.250	459.250	454.575	459.575
454.275	459.275	454.600	459.600
454.300	459.300	454.625	459.625
454.325	459.325	454.650	459.650

(a) The channels listed in this section are also allocated for assignment in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service.

(b) In Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, channels in the 154.04–154.46 MHz and 161.40–161.85 MHz frequency ranges may be assigned to transmitters providing rural radiotelephone service; channels in these ranges are also allocated for assignment in the International Fixed Public and Aeronautical Fixed radio services.

(c) In Alaska, channels 42.40, 44.10, 44.20 and 45.90 MHz are allocated for assignment to transmitters providing rural radiotelephone service using meteor burst propagation modes, subject to the provisions of § 22.729.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9891, Feb. 22, 1995]